

# CONSTITUTIONALIST MILITARY LEADERS THREATEN CARRANZA

## THE WEATHER REPORT

Forecast: Oklahoma—Fair and continued warm Sunday and Monday.  
TULSA, Okla., June 19.—The temperature maximum 91, minimum 75; both winds and clear.

# TULSA DAILY WORLD

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TWENTY-SIX PAGES  
TWO SECTIONS

Want a furnished house for the summer? There are three nice ones listed on the Classified Page. Read the rents.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## KEY TOLEMBERG FALLS IN FRONT OF THE GERMANS

Galician Capital Now Within a Day's March of Teutonic Allies.

## BRITISH ATTACKING IN VICINITY HOOGE

Submarine U-29 Sunk by English Warship, Says Official Statement.

LONDON, June 19 (10:45 p. m.).—The strongly fortified Galician town of Grodzko, where it was predicted the Russians would make such a stubborn stand, has fallen before the Austro-German assault, according to tonight's Austrian official statement; the river Tanez, believed to be another strong barrier, has been crossed; Komarno, only a few miles south of Grodzko, has been taken and the Austro-German forces are within less than a day's march of Lemberg, capital of Galicia.

These claims were forecast in the German official statement from Berlin which preceded that from Vienna.

Earlier in the day a resume of the Galician situation from Petrograd said that the then existing disposition of the Russian forces in the vicinity of Lemberg meant a crisis and that the holding or losing of the line should determine the fate of the Galician capital.

French Continue Offensive.

The French are keeping up their offensive in the Artois sector, and the British again have attacked the German positions around Hooze, gaining a considerable stretch of trenches which, according to the latest advices, they are holding. Of this gain, the German official statement makes no mention.

The British admiral has announced officially that the German submarine U-29, which was sunk by a British warship, the name of which is not disclosed, was the first of a series of such attacks.

At the time the U-29 was sunk it was rumored in England that she was

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## FATE OF U-29 BEARS ON IMPORTANT CASE

Germans Claim That International Rules of Law Can't Be Followed Unless British Also Comply.

BERLIN, June 18.—(Via London, June 19.—) A statement given out by the German admiralty to the effect that the German submarine U-29 had been rammed and sunk by a British tank steamer after the vessel had been ordered to stop, is expected to have an important bearing on the German-American negotiations.

German naval officers and the public at large, ask how it is possible for German submarines to treat merchantmen in the way suggested by the United States or to take steps to ascertain the nationality of ships displaying neutral flags in the war zone so long as British captains adhere to the rules laid down by the admiralty.

The announcement published by the German admiralty regarding the fate of the U-29, which was made in a most positive form, and as if the German admiralty had conclusive evidence upon which to base its statement, will, in the opinion of deeper impression on the public mind than would almost any other possible event.

Captain Weddigen, the commander of the U-29, was a popular hero in Germany, ranking in popular esteem with the army leader, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg. The loss of the German under-sea boat under the circumstances, prominent Germans say, undoubtedly will stiffen the nation in the belief that it is impossible to introduce any changes in submarine methods so long as Great Britain does not at least, withdraw its instructions regarding neutral flags and attacks upon submarines.

Made Her Stop, Anyway.

## Kansas City Prepares For Flood; Fear Repetition of Kansas High Waters 1907

Merchants Move Goods to Second Floor; Confident Dikes Will Hold but Water May Clear Retaining Walls; All Railroads Into Kaw River Town Delayed by Washouts.

KANSAS CITY, June 19.—Residents of the lower sections of Kansas City tonight were preparing to meet flood conditions which, according to the weather bureau, may prevail within 48 hours. In the big wholesale and packing house district of the west bottom hundreds of men were at work carrying goods to second floors, and every precaution was being taken to prevent such losses as occurred seven years ago when the Kansas river swept across the lowlands and ran into first floors of many buildings.

But with all the preparations the heads of the big concerns to a man said:

"We are confident of the flood dikes." Their only fear was that the surging waters of the Kansas river, rising at the rate of four-tenths of a foot an hour, might reach and top the protecting wall.

Observer Conner said tonight this depended entirely on whether the heavy rains which continued along the tributaries of the big river today, ceased and were followed by clearing conditions.

One hundred and fifty feet of the approach to the Kansas City Southern railroad bridge, spanning the Kansas river here was hurriedly torn out by workmen employed by the railroad this afternoon. The bridge is five feet below the top of the dikes. The waters late today were two feet below the structure. C. E. Johnston, chief engineer of the Kansas City Southern, said the chances created by the space which the bridge occupied would permit the waters to pass on, thus quieting the fears that the structure might act as a dam for the oncoming waters and cause them to pass over the dikes at that point. All main line railroads in Kansas are being delayed by washouts.

Split in Carranza's Cabinet Threatens to Overthrow Leader.

ARMY OFFICERS ARE MAKING THE TROUBLE

Wilson Interested When Villa Objects to U. S. Marines Landing.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—General Venustiano Carranza, original leader of the Mexican constitutional movement, is face to face with a situation that may eliminate him as a factor in Mexican politics unless he yields to the dictation of his commanding general, Alvaro Obregon, and other high officers in his army.

Official advices tonight revealed that Carranza's cabinet ministers had resigned and that General Obregon was insisting on their retention as well as the dismissal of the members to whom they were opposed.

World also came to the American government that General Jose Maytorena, the Villa commander in Sonora, objected vigorously to the possible landing of American marines to rescue American men in the Yaqui valley, indicating that he would regard such action as a hostile invasion. Inasmuch as Maytorena promised to send troops to the region to protect foreigners, the American government, which has decided to land marines only if absolutely necessary, it is understood, will consider the incident closed with the arrival of the Maytorena troops.

Trouble of Long Standing.

The situation in the Yaqui valley was overshadowed, however, by the cabinet crisis. Carranza, who a new angle to the entire Mexican problem was created almost overnight. The dissolution in the Carranza cabinet, according to official reports from a newspaper attack by one of the cabinet members on some of his colleagues, but in many quarters here it was believed the trouble is of long standing, the culmination of differences between Carranza and Obregon, which began when the latter occupied Mexico City several weeks ago.

The fact that Obregon had telegraphed Carranza insisting on retention of the four cabinet members—Luis Cabrera, Rafael Zubaran, Eusebio Vardago and Jesus Uribe—the first two of whom were in Washington for a long time as representatives of Carranza, was generally viewed as an indication of Obregon's ascendancy to a position of political prestige in the constitutional movement.

Carranza in Danger.

News coming through official channels that Carranza had removed his headquarters to the old, isolated fortress, San Juan de Uldia in the harbor of Vera Cruz, spread the impression that he feared an uprising against him in Vera Cruz. American warships lying in the harbor would give him asylum should he desire to escape, it was stated.

The cabinet crisis in Vera Cruz has halted the movement of General Pablo Gonzalez on Mexico City. It is not known what his sympathies are, but he has always been personally friendly to Carranza and it is believed here he has halted his troops to await developments at Vera Cruz.

General Carranza Aguilar and several prominent Carranza chiefs in the state of Vera Cruz are in sympathy with Obregon and while there is little definite information available, the impression in official quarters tonight was that Obregon might succeed Carranza as first chief of the constitutional movement.

Obregon recently lost an arm in a battle near Leon against the forces of Generals Villa and Angeles.

Wilson is Anxious.

Just what relation the cabinet dissolution at Vera Cruz may have on the possibility of a coalition of the Mexican factions to restore peace is not apparent as yet to officials here. Carranza has returned a polite "no" to all overtures thus far made to him and the prevailing opinion here has been that in this action he was supported by his cabinet and General Obregon.

President Wilson is patiently waiting for the situation in Mexico to develop itself more clearly before announcing his next move.

The president expects to wait a few weeks more for the factions to try to get together, but in the event of failure the open active support of the United States will be given to an entirely new set of Mexicans—a coalition, it is expected, of Villazapata faction which has demonstrated its willingness to make peace and other elements identified with the other factions or parties.

Axon, English Professor.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 19.—Wesleyan university trustees today appointed Prof. Stockton Axon, a brother-in-law of President Wilson, as professor of English at the university. He is to be an associate to Prof. C. T. Winchester. Professor Axon is a Wesleyan graduate and is at present connected with Rice Institute, Houston, Texas.

## ASPIRED TO THE PRESIDENCY, IS TO BE AN EXILE

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## PRINCIPALS IN MORGAN CONVERSE WEDDING



MORGAN-CONVERSE WEDDING.

Photographs taken at the wedding of Junius Spencer Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan, the New York financier, and Miss Louise Converse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Shepard Converse of Westwood, Mass., at St. Paul's church, Dedham, Mass.

The upper right picture shows J. P. Morgan, father of the groom, assisting his mother to her carriage. This is the first time that the financier and his mother have been photographed together since the death of the elder Morgan two years ago. At the left bottom, is the bride being assisted into her automobile by her husband.

## FORTY YOUNG MEN BATTLESHIPS THAT TO CAMP TAHLEQUAH "SUBS" CAN'T SINK

They Will Leave Tomorrow Morning; Elders to Go Later.

Forty young boys of Tulsa, had signed up yesterday for the outing at Camp Tahlequah, Okla., which is to begin tomorrow under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association.

The camp for older boys broke up last Wednesday and everything has been prepared for the reception of the younger boys, who are filled with enthusiasm over the prospect of an unusually enjoyable outing.

Camp Tahlequah has been well fitted out for the boys this year, being in much better shape than last season. John W. Robb, boys' work secretary of the Tulsa Y. M. C. A., will be in charge of the party that will leave here for the Tahlequah valley railroad at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Prominent Men to Go.

Next Friday a number of prominent men of the city, members of the camp committee of the local Y. M. C. A., will journey to the camp in automobiles for an inspection tour. They will remain in camp Friday night, Saturday and Sunday and return home Monday.

The boys who will make the trip tomorrow will include the following: Robert Fitzgerald, Arthur Hooper, John Rhodes, Fred Bonney, Sylvester Bruce, Donald Bell, George Buchanan, Paul Potter, Stearns Cox, Norris Cunningham, Howard Lambert, Earl Williams, Floyd Morana, Uly White, Owen Carson, Mark Smith, Harold Porter, Clair Anderson, Reinhold Barnes, Fred Broach, John Lynck, J. Edward Mitchell, Gay Armour, Jason Davenport, Richard Nixon, William Overton, Harry Irwin, George Meyers, Charles White, Davis Brady, Charles Cunningham, Seward Harris, Harry Holmes, Arthur Holmes, Rex Cowen, John Burnett, Paul Grosshart, Bedford Williams, Everett Rossard and Raymond Stout.

Confers With Count Okuma.

TOKIO, June 19.—Governor Francis B. Harrison of the Philippine Islands, who is visiting Japan, has had conferences with Count Okuma, the prime minister, and Baron Kato, the minister of foreign affairs. Although the governor's visits were calls of etiquette, the promotion of the friendly relations between the United States and Japan were discussed lengthily. The development of trade between Japan, the Philippines and the United States was especially dwelt upon.

The Japanese are constantly emphasizing their desire to create wide business relations with the United States which they regard as a great practical reason for the tightening of the bonds of friendship.

Governor Harrison has just left for China with Mrs. Harrison, but expects to return here later to join his children, who will spend the summer at the sea shore resort of Kanakura.

## WAR FIRST FELT BY LABOR BRYAN SAYS IN SPEECH

Attacks Roosevelt and Taft as Exponents of Force in Settling Disputes.

## AGAINST INCREASE OF ARMY AND NAVY

Teddy Wants to Be Known As Having "Launched a Thousand Ships."

NEW YORK, June 19.—William Jennings Bryan, addressing a labor peace meeting at Carnegie hall here tonight, attacked former Presidents Roosevelt and Taft as leading sponsors of organizations which stood for the use of force in international affairs, and which the former secretary of state declared, were inimical to the true interests of this country and to the cause of international peace.

Mr. Bryan began his address by declaring that he could find no more favorable auspices than those of tonight for learning the work which he felt it his duty to perform—adding "in the crystallizing of the sentiment in favor of peace in support of the president in his efforts to reach an amicable settlement of all differences that may, during the war, arise between this country and belligerent powers."

He alluded to the "labor element" as an "honorable exception" and declared that as advocate of peace could have a deeper interest in its preservation than the laboring man, who, without any pecuniary interest in war, remains in the belief that it was his duty to bring about a settlement of differences, increasing taxes and in calling upon him probably among the first to take up arms and leaving the aftermath of war to be borne in great measure by him or his family.

Laborers Should Lead.

Therefore, Mr. Bryan argued, it was natural that a peace movement should begin with the laboring man and that organized labor, because of its readily operative machinery, should take the lead in such a movement. Mr. Bryan continued:

"Those who work in the cause of peace will find it necessary to combat

(Continued On Page Two.)

## TO STOP RECRUITING

Federal Agents Intercept Twenty-Six English Army Subjects.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Federal officials today intercepted a squad of 26 recruits for the British army bound from San Francisco to New York. They were headed by Lieut. Kenneth Croft, who said he was on his way to England to join his regiment.

After being taken to the federal building and questioned, the men continued east. Government agents at New York and Detroit were notified of their movement.

Federal agents dealing with warrants charging violations of neutrality laws by enlistment in the army of a belligerent nation, met the men at their arrival. The men all denied they had enlisted, and the warrants were not served. All were Englishmen.

Edward Quatrough of Liverpool, one of the men, told the officials that a British society in San Francisco was shipping them to England.

## 'WE ARE FOR WILSON'

Five Thousand Muskegon Persons Pledge Support to President.

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.

MUSKEGON, June 19.—At a mass meeting of 5,000 citizens, held in the streets and presided over by Mayor Franklin Miller, resolutions were passed tonight supporting the policy of President Wilson in regard to international affairs and the people of Muskegon pledged their moral support and urged the passage of the White House declaration, "We are with you, Wilson."

Federal Judge Ralph E. Campbell was one of the speakers.